

loose joints would have been useless, and the attempt to render each individual joint rigid would have been fatiguing to the muscles.

I could detect no sexual distinctions in *Paussus Parrianus* in external appendages. The specimens vary much in size, and one variety has very little dark colour on the elytra.

A letter from Dr. Bacon received to-day tells me that he has taken two more new *Paussi*; one on the 17th April, in the clutches of an ant, the other on the 13th May, flying. The first, he says, is certainly quite new; the second, he says, comes nearest to *P. denticulatus*. His collection of species, in all the orders, amounts now to 3716, of which 2103 are *Coleoptera*.

IX. *Descriptions of some new Species of Exotic Cetoniidæ.*
By the Rev. F. W. Hope, F.R.S., &c.

[Read 5th January, 1846.]

Sp. 1. *Diplognatha Herculeana*, Hope. (Pl. IV. fig. 1.)

Affinis *D. gagati*, Olivier, at multo major. Tota atra, nitida, clypeo truncato, reflexo; thorace fere in medio binis punctis elevatis notato; elytra glaberrima, absque striis punctisque ullis. Sternum in mucronem obtusum productum. Pedes nigri, pilis nigris tibiisque dentato-spinosis.

Long. lin. 15, lat. lin. 8.

Habitat circa Palmas, in Africa tropicali occidentali.

In Musæo Dom. Hope.

Received in the year 1845 from the Rev. T. Savage of Cape Palmas. Mr. MacLeay has, I think, very properly considered *gagates*, Fab., as typical of his subgroup *Gagatesiæ*. (Vid. Illustrations of Annulosa of South Africa, iii. 22.) Dr. Burmeister has united *Cetonia Hebræa*, of Olivier, with the same genus; I am inclined, however, to place *Hebræa* with other species in a subgenus, as they differ in form and colouring, and cannot properly be ranked under *Gagatesiæ*. To the former group belong *Silicea* of MacLeay, *pectoralis* of Bainbridge, and the typical *gagates*. *Campsiura*, with which Burmeister seems inclined to place it, is quite another form.

Fig. 1a, mandible; 1b, maxilla; 1c, mentum; 1d and 1e, mesosternal process.

Sp. 2. *Diplognatha ornatipennis*, Hope. (Pl. IV. fig. 2.)

Atra, clypeo fere quadrato, disco excavato, antennis nigro piccoque colore tinctis. Thorax ater, lateribus flavis, in medio binis lineis concoloribus, antice posticeque haud ad marginem extensis, binisque aliis irregularibus inter marginem et lineas thoracis positis. Elytra nigra, fasciâ aurantiâ irregulari conspicuâ. Podex flavo-pilosus. Corpus infra nigrum, nitidum, aurantioque colore sparsim variegatum, pedibus concoloribus.

Long. lin. $12\frac{1}{4}$, lat. lin. $5\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat circa Palmas.

In Musæo Dom. Hope.

I feel inclined to place the above beautiful species in the second section of *Diplognatha*, along with *Hebræa* of Olivier and others.

Fig. 2 a, maxilla; 2 b, mentum; 2 c and 2 d, mesosternal process.

Sp. 3. *Cetonia rubro-cincta*, Hope. (Pl. IV. fig. 3.)

Atro-olivacea, clypeo obscuriori. Thorax concolor, marginibus externis elevatis et obscure rubro-marginatis. Scutellum margine omni rubro colore tinctum. Elytra nigro-olivacea, limbo lato rubro inquinata, punctaque varia alba ad inferiorem partem disci sparsim apparent. Corpus infra viride, nitidum. Pectus parvâ maculâ nitet et segmenta abdominis variant maculis albis duplici serie dispositis. Podex in medio ruber, lateribus viridibus, punctisque quatuor albidis minutis variegatus. Pedes supra et infra nigricantes.

Long. lin. $8\frac{1}{4}$, lat. lin. 5.

Habitat circa Palmas.

In Musæo Dom. Hope.

I received the above insect from Cape Palmas. It is subject to considerable variety, and it is doubtful if the red margins may not be accounted for by immaturity. In many specimens also the white punctures are wanting. Other individuals present merely a dark olive colour without any variation.

Fig. 3 a, maxilla; 3 b, mentum; 3 c and 3 d, mesosternal process.

Sp. 4. *Glycyphana æruginosa*, Hope. (Pl. IV. fig. 4.)

Læte viridis, opaca, capite nigro-punctato, apice emarginato. Thorax undique vel lateribus tantum flavo-marginatus sparsimque punctatus. Elytra læte viridia, opaca seu æruginosa,

marginibus flavis, maculisque parvis concoloribus post medium disci positis. Podex convexus, circulariter striolatus, punctisque tribus albis in triangulum positis alterisque duobus lateralibus. Corpus infra olivaceo-viride, nitidum, pectore albo-punctato, segmentis abdominalibus striolis transversis albis in quadruplici serie dispositis. Pedes nigri, femoribus et tibiis duobus posticis testaceis.

Long. lin. $5\frac{3}{4}$, lat. lin. 3.

Habitat circa Cap. Palmas.

In Mus. D. Hope.

Received from Dr. Savage of Cape Palmas. Closely allied to *Glycyphana impar* of Gory and Percheron, pl. 56, fig. 2, [of which it may possibly be a variety], differing in the colour of the head, destitute of spots as well as the disc of the thorax. It is also closely allied to *Cetonia cincticollis*, Hope, (Annals of Natural History, August, 1842,) also from Cape Palmas, but that is at once distinguished by the minute white spots on the elytra, and by the transversely striolated pygidium.

Fig. 4 a, maxilla; 4 b, mentum; 4 c, anterior tibia.

Sp. 5. *Macronata stictica*, Hope. (Pl. IV. fig. 5.)

Nigra, clypeo fortiter emarginato et punctato. Thorace concolori, punctis quibusdam minutis ad latera positis. Elytra aterrime, lineis elevatis conspicua variisque minutis punctis per totum discum sparsa. Corpus infra nigro-violaceum et punctatum, sterno acuto, ultra pedes anticos extenso. Segmenta abdominis utrinque postice lineis albidis notata. Pedes atri.

Long. lin. 7, lat. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in agris Mysoriensibus.

In Mus. D. Hope.

This remarkable species is evidently the type of a subgenus pertaining to *Macronata*; it was received by me from the Mysore country during the past year.

Sp. 6. *Cælorhina guttata*. Olivier.

The accompanying figures, 6a and 6b, contain representations of the head of the ordinary specimens of the males of this fine species, seen from above and sideways, in order to show the distinction exhibited by another remarkable specimen which I received from Dr. Savage at Cape Palmas, which has the two

anterior horns of the clypeus united together. The upper side of its head is represented in figure 6c, and its side view in 6d.

Figures, with the necessary details, are also added, of three other interesting species not previously sufficiently known:—

Sp. 7. *Cetonia propinqua*, Hope. (Pl. IV. fig. 7.)

This species, figured by Messrs. Gory and Percheron (Mon. Cet. pl. 51, fig. 3), from my collection, has been referred, by Mr. MacLay and Dr. Burmeister, to *Genyodonta umbonata*. It is, however, quite distinct, belonging in fact to a distinct subfamily of *Cetoniidæ*, being in several respects most nearly allied to *Trichostetha fascicularis* and *capensis*, but forming the type of a distinct subgenus.

The unique specimen in my collection is a male, having the four basal segments of the abdomen with a slender longitudinal channel.

Fig. 7a, represents the insect of the natural size; 7b, the maxilla; 7c, the mentum; 7d, the clypeus; 7e, the fore tibiæ; 7f, the prosternal tubercle seen sideways; 7g and 7h, the mesosternal process.

Sp. 8. *Clinteria tetraspilota*, Hope. (Pl. IV. fig. 8.)

This species, first described by me in the Transactions of the Zoological Society, comes very near to *Clinteria imperialis* of Paykull, of which there are specimens in the British Museum. The species is unique in the collection of Colonel Sykes, and unfortunately wants the head. It is a native of the East Indies.

Fig. 8a and 8b, represent the mesosternal process.

Sp. 9. *Diplognatha admixta*, Hope. (Pl. IV. fig. 9.)

This species, concisely described in the Annals of Natural History for August, 1842, inhabits Cape Palmas.

The specimen appears to be a male, having the middle of the abdomen flattened but not longitudinally impressed.

Fig. 9a, represents the clypeus; 9b, the maxilla; 9c, the mentum; 9d, the fore tibiæ; 9e and 9f, the mesosternal process.
